GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2252
ANSWERED ON:28.07.2017
Cancer from Tobacco
Ranjan (Pappu Yadav) Shri Rajesh

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether one of the leading cause of cancer is consumption of tobacco;

(b) if so, the number of cancer cases reported due to consumption of tobacco in the country, State/UT wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent spread of said disease?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)
(a): Yes, consumption of Tobacco is one of the leading cause of cancer.

(b): As per Indian Council of Medical Research's Cancer registry data, the estimated number of cancer cases (incidence) due to tobacco in the country, State/UT wise is at Annexure.

(c): Government of India had launched National Tobacco Control program in 2007-08 with the aim to create awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco consumption, reduce the demand and supply of tobacco products, ensure effective implementation of the provisions under "The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003" (COTPA) and help people quit tobacco use through Tobacco Cessation Centres.

Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government for improving healthcare including prevention, diagnosis and treatment of Cancer. At present, the objectives of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) being implemented under National Health Mission (NHM) for interventions upto the district level include awareness generation for Cancer prevention, screening, early detection and referral to an appropriate level institution for treatment. The focus is on three areas namely breast, cervical and oral Cancer. Suspected cases are to be referred for confirmatory diagnosis by various tests including histo-pathological biopsy. Population level screening for common NCDs including common cancers viz. Breast, Cervical and Oral cancer is also initiated under NHM.

Government of India is implementing a scheme for enhancing the tertiary care facilities for Cancer in the country. Under the said scheme, Government of India is assisting to set up/establish State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. Oncology is a focus area in new AIIMS and institutions being upgraded under PMSSY.